trade has increased; that is the overall position, but it has been divided by the ten major ports. I would like to remind the Minister that in the case of Madras it has increased from 8.5 to 17.46 at present. But in the case of other major ports like Calcutta and Bombay, it has declined. What is the reason for this? Will the Minister tell any reason?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, in reply to the first part of the question, the outlay for 1988-89 for the Madras Port is Rs. 17.18 crores.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: Rs. 67.15 crores.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: The yearly figure, I am talking of. You must be talking of the Seventh Plan.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, it will be very difficult to give the details for each project, how much is spent because there are so many projects in each port going on. So, if the hon. Member wants the complete details, I can supply to him. For the Madras Port the Seventh Plan outlay is Rs. 67.15 crores. New schemes include Rs. 38.12 crores. In 1985-86 the actual expenditure is Rs. 29.50 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 14.25 crores. The actual expenditure we are expecting is Rs. 23 crores. Similarly, in 1987-88 we are likely to spend Rs. 91.10 crores.

Regarding foreign trade, as has been mentioned earlier, Mr. Chairman, Sir, in totality our foreign trade has gone high. I have mentioned the figures. Sometimes it depends on how much import we get. So, these figures are variable. You really cannot say that because this port has handled so much foreign trade this year, next year it must handle the same. Sometimes it depends upon our requirement, Government import conditions. These are so many factors which affect the port's handling capacity of foreign trade.

203. [*The questioner (Shri Subas Mohanty and Shri Ajit P. K. Jogi) were absent. For answer* vide *cols.* 32 *infra*].

Quality and efficiency of catering services in Trains

*204. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by Government to improve the quality and efficiency of catering services in the mail and superfast express trains, especially Tamil Nadu Express, Andhra Express, Karnataka Express, Grant Trunk Express, Jammu Tawi Express etc. on which of late cold and stale meals and tiffins are being served in aluminium foil packs, and that too hours beyond schedule; and

(b) what are the details of qualitative and quantitative standards prescribed for food materials and beverages to be catered in the trains?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Steps taken to improve the quality and efficiency of catering services in mail and express trains in the last few years have met with considerable success. These steps include the introduction of casserole service, modernisation of base kitchens, training to staff, intensive inspections etc. Efforts to improve the services even further are continuing.

(b) Only good quality raw materials are used for preparation of meals and reputed brands of beverages are permitted to be sold. The contents of the meals at present are about 545 to 685 gms. depending on the meal.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had asked the question:

"what are the details of qualitative and quantitative standards prescribed for food materials and be-

The answer is:

"Only good quality raw materials are used.... "

I would like to know from the Minister what those standards are which have been prescribed for buying things from different sources and whether those have been strictly adhered to in the preparation of the food materials and also sale of beverages. If that is not being followed, if it is only talking in terms of only good quality, how is the person who is in charge of purchasing these things guided by this good quality? Is it left to the individual and subjective judgement of the person in charge of the purchases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Sir, in the Hindi answer we have already said that we do our best to ensure that the raw materials that go into our cooked foods are of good quality. Good quality will differ from article to article. I do not understand how you can standardise. I do not understand the yardstick.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So many things are used. How can he say that this is of this quality, that that will be of that sort, that salt will be of this sort, that chillies will be of this standard?

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: That is not the case. You can broadly categorise the categories of things which are used. For each one of them there can be definite norms and standards.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you got any norms and standards prescribed?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: The norm is good quality.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: As answer to part (a) of the question, it is stated: "These steps include the introduction of casserole service, modernisation of base kitchens, training to staff, intensive inspections etc." I would like to know whether, as has been promised by the Minister while answering this, he will be able to supply hot, clean and hygienic food through the casserole service. I would like to know how much hot it is, how clean it is and also how hygienic it is. I would also like to know how many times they are not able to supply in casseroles and what will be the percentage of times when it is supplied through the old method in spite of the fact that they are claiming that in the casseroles they will provide this particular facility.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Food, of course, is hygienic. We have also taken opinion polls from the passengers travelling in our trains. We give them certain forms and they fill in these forms. According to these forms the total number of polls taken in the first five months of the calendar year of 1988 was 1,87,891. Hot and warm—98.3 per cent, tasty or fair—98.7 per cent and well-cooked —97.6 per cent. Not being just satisfied by this opinion poll, we have also sent a team from the Railway Board to go and make random checks and give their own evaluation. According to these polls and according to these random checks, which were done by the ticket checking squad of the Railway Board hot and warm percentage was 84.9; tasty on fair was 89 per cent; well cooked 83 per cent. So, not only do we get the opinion of passengers on the food that is supplied, but we also send a squad from the Railway Board ticket checking squad to have random checks. According to them also it is a fairly high percentage. Between 80 and 90 it is a fairly high percentage. I do agree there may be certain exceptional cases where sometimes due to train being late or due to some other problems occasionally there may be a problems which people face. Whenever we receive such complaints it is our best effort to try and see that whatever is lacking in the service is set right and then it is ensured that it is not repeated in the future.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Last week I went to Lucknow by the Grand Express—a superfast train. I got tiffin in casserole. It was not hot and warm at all. May be it does not fall in the 94.9 per cent category which is mentioned by the Minister. The very next day I came back by the same very train and again it was like that. In the casserole there was no spoon even with which to take it. So, sometimes it is done very carelessly and I hope the Minister will kindly look into the matter and get it improved.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Obviously this was the exceptional case I referred to earlier.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him know that you will look into it.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: In fact, I have already told the hon. Member when he mentioned this to me before my turn came up to answer that I would like him to give me the details of the trains he had travelled and where actually the meal was taken so that we could look into it.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : सभापति महोदय, खानपान सेवाओं की क्वालिटी और ऐफिशियेंसी से संबंधित यह प्रश्न है जो कि खाद्य पदार्थ और पेय जल में भी जुडा हुआ है। पिछले सालों रेल विभाग में खानपान सेवाओं में पर्याप्त सुधार हुआ है, इसके लिए मंत्री महोदय बधाई के पात्र हैं। सुपर फास्ट ट्रेन्स में एक स्टेशन से दूसरे स्टेशन तक पहुंचने में काफी समय का अंतर होता है और रात को दस बजे और साढ़े दस बजे के बाद कैटरिंग सर्विस वालों से यदि चाय या कोल्ड ड्रिंक्स के लिए कहें तो वह अपनी मजबूरी बताते हैं और चाय आदि नहीं मिल पाती है। क्या मंत्री महोदय इस संबंध में कोई निर्देश जारी करेंगे ताकि इन सेवाओं का लाभ यात्रियों को मिल सके?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Mobile Medical Units for Remote and Inaccessible Areas

*203. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY:
SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to introduce mobile medical units for remote and tribal areas in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor and what steps are being taken to provide the satisfactory medical facilities in the remote areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government of India However, keeping in view the difficult geographical conditions of tribal/remote and hilly areas, to provide medical facilities the norms for establishment of Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres have been relaxed as one Primary Health Centre for 20,000 population and one Sub-Centre for 3,000 population in tribal/hilly and remote areas against 30,000 and 5,000 population respectively in general rural areas. The State Governments have been advised to give priority to tribal/remote areas while locating Primary Health Centre/Sub-Centre.

जोधपुर हवाई अड्डे में यात्री सुविधाओं का विस्तार

*205. **श्री भंवर लाल पंचार** : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने जोधपुर हवाई अड्डे में प्रतीक्षालय, अतिथि कक्ष तथा